

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for measuring high-energy radiation flux, comprising:

applying a voltage pulse for a predetermined time between electrodes in an ion chamber,
wherein the ion chamber is filled with a gas capable of forming charged ions by
high-energy radiation;

measuring an ion current signal related to ion currents induced by the voltage pulse while
the voltage pulse is being applied to the electrodes;

measuring a leakage current signal after the voltage pulse has been turned off, [[and]]
after ion transport has stopped, and after measuring the ion current signal;

determining a magnitude of the high-energy radiation flux dependent on the ion current
signal and the leakage current signal after measuring the leakage current signal;
and

outputting the result of the magnitude of the high-energy radiation flux.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the determining the magnitude of the
high-energy radiation flux comprises subtracting the leakage current signal from the ion
current signal.

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a gain of an
amplifier of the ion current signal and the leakage current signal.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein the determining the gain of the
amplifier comprises applying a ramping voltage between the electrodes in the ion chamber.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 4, wherein one of a magnitude of the ion current
signal and a magnitude of the leakage current signal is adjusted dependent on the gain of the
amplifier.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein the subtracting the leakage current signal from the ion current signal is dependent on one of a magnitude-adjusted ion current signal and a magnitude-adjusted leakage current signal.
8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, further comprising determining a gain of an amplifier of the ion current signal and the leakage current signal, wherein the magnitude of the high-energy radiation flux is proportional to the ion current signal and the gain of the amplifier.
9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the determining the gain of the amplifier comprises applying a ramping voltage between the electrodes.
10. (Withdrawn) A system for measuring high-energy radiation, comprising:
 - an ion chamber having an ionizable material that can be ionized by the high-energy radiation;
 - two electrodes disposed in the ion chamber; and
 - a circuit connected to the two electrodes, wherein the circuit is configured to provide a voltage pulse to the two electrodes and to measure an electrical signal across the two electrodes.
11. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 10, wherein the ionizable material comprises one selected from helium-3, boron trifluoride, lithium-6, uranium-233, uranium-235, and plutonium-239.
12. (Withdrawn) The system of claim 10, further comprising a target chamber comprising a hydrogenous material, wherein the target chamber is disposed proximate the ion chamber, and wherein the high-energy radiation comprises neutron radiation.
13. (Withdrawn) A method for measuring high-energy radiation using the system of claim 10.